

## BY THE POET PRIEST.

Portrait of Miss Winnie Davis  
Hung in Lee Camp Hall.

## TRIBUTES TO HER MEMORY.

Judge Garnett and Hon. D. C. Richardson  
Orators of the Occasion.

## A VERY INTERESTING CEREMONY.

pleasant Musical Features—An Ad-  
mirable Likeness Painted by Mr.  
Walker from a Portrait Selected by  
Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Hayes.The portrait of Miss "Winnie" Davis  
hung in Lee Camp Hall, the "Pantheon  
of Southern Heroes."It was unveiled with tender reverence  
last night in the presence of an over-  
flowing congregation, and eloquent, beautiful,  
and touching tributes were paid to the  
memory of the "Daughter of the Con-  
federacy" by Judge Theodore S. Garnett,  
of Norfolk, and Hon. D. C. Richardson,  
of Richmond.The portrait, an admirable likeness,  
painted by Mr. John F. Walker from a  
portrait selected by Mrs. Davis and Mrs.  
Hayes, is a testimonial from the citizens  
of the city. It is to hang by the side of  
the "Poet Priest," and together the por-  
traits will form the great centre of in-  
terest in all that gallery of notable men  
and valiant soldiers.An admirable musical programme had  
been arranged by Mrs. N. V. Randolph. It  
was composed, for the most part, of  
southern songs, and such old familiar fa-  
vorites as "The Last Rose of Summer."  
They were given with much taste and  
feeling, and were received with marked  
demonstrations of approval.

## EVENING OF UNUSUAL INTEREST.

All in all, the proceedings were perhaps  
the most interesting which have ever oc-  
curred in Lee Camp Hall since the pic-  
ture gallery was started.The proceedings were opened with  
prayer by the Rev. Dr. Ely, of Richmond,  
Conn., who served through the war and  
was desperately wounded at Malvern Hill.  
Dr. Ely was at one time chaplain in  
charge of the hospitals in Richmond, and  
his present visit is due to a desire on  
his part to revisit the theatre of those  
scenes which were then engraven upon  
his memory, over thirty years ago.A motion, offered by Mr. Bedford, that  
the sixteenth anniversary of Lee Camp  
should be celebrated on the 21st instant,  
instead of the 15th, was adopted. This  
anniversary has always been observed by  
the camp.

## JUDGE GARNETT'S PRESENTATION.

## SPEECH.

Judge Theodore S. Garnett, of Norfolk,  
the speaker of the evening, who had been  
chosen to present the portrait of Miss  
Winnie Davis, was introduced by Colonel  
Laughton, Judge Garnett, who was a  
member of General J. E. B. Stuart's staff,  
made a beautiful speech. He congratulated  
the camp upon the addition of an-  
other portrait to its "pantheon of heroes,"  
and made an eloquent allusion to the  
valiant soldiers whose portraits hang  
there. "But above and beyond the es-  
timate in which we hold the soldiers of  
the South," he said, "is the tender devo-  
tion we feel towards this gentle lady."

## THE PORTRAIT UNVEILED.

At Judge Garnett spoke these words,  
Miss Katherine Bedford drew aside the  
flag which had concealed the portrait.  
There was a slight pause, and every one,  
moved by a common impulse, turned to look  
at it. The silence which followed was  
broken only by the sob of a veteran.Judge Garnett sketched the life and  
character of Miss Davis in glowing colors,  
paying an eloquent tribute to her charac-  
ter and her cause. "I come not to praise  
her for her suffering and sacrifice,"  
he declared, "but to honor her for her  
courage and her faith. She knew none of it. She  
was an infant in her mother's arms when  
her father, playing in yonder church, saved  
the faithful messenger, 'Veterans',  
she was born in troubled times and  
amid stormy scenes. The earthquake  
shook at the battle of the Crater rocked  
her cradle, and her lullaby was the echo  
of guns at Drewry's Bluff. When Rich-  
mond fell it seemed all too certain  
that she was destined to be known as the  
child of misfortune, the heiress of a bit-

PORTRAIT OF MISS WINNIE DAVIS.

ter fate, perchance the scorned offspring  
of a doomed traitor.But how was the prophecy fulfilled?  
In the providence of God, and to the con-  
fusion of all his enemies, she lived to see  
her noble father honored by his people  
beyond all other men, beloved and mourned  
as no other man can ever be. With a  
love as tender and a grief as sincere as  
it was unparaphrased and unparaphrasable.

## HIGH TRIBUTE OF PRAISE.

Miss Davis, said Judge Garnett, brilliant  
in mind, educated in intellect, charming  
in manner, lived to see herself beloved  
above all other women. "She is en-  
shrined in our hearts of hearts," said  
Judge Garnett, "not only for her gracious  
self, but as the type and fair embodiment  
of all southern womanhood, for whose  
protection and in whose defense we drew  
the sword."IN CONCLUSION, the speaker said: "I come  
to place her side by side with the greatest  
of all soldiers, and his great companions—  
in arms, the beautiful presence of her  
who was our pride and delight in life,  
our consolation and constant memory in  
death, the portrait of Virginia Anne  
Davis. To you and to your successors,  
in your high office, as long as you shall  
be a veteran of Lee Camp, or a son of a  
Confederate veteran, to the latest genera-  
tion, let this portrait be preserved in  
honor of its fair original—a priceless heri-  
tage and a precious memory."

## RECEIVED FOR THE CAMP.

Judge Garnett's address was followed  
by the singing of "My Old Kentucky  
Home" and other selections, and Judge  
D. C. Richardson, who had been deputized  
by the camp to receive the picture, was  
introduced by Hon. J. Taylor Ellyson.The occasion, said Mr. Richardson, was  
one of more than ordinary interest.  
Thirty-four years after the sun of the  
Confederacy went down with effulgent  
glory, we have assembled in this capital  
of the Confederacy, and in this hall, ded-  
icated—may, consecrated now to liberty,  
patriotism, and southern valor to testify  
our appreciation and reverence for a  
noble young woman whom a merciful  
Father lent us for awhile to represent our  
country and our cause."The picture we are to receive to-night,"  
said Mr. Richardson, "is not that of a  
warrior, but is the portrait of a woman,  
a member of this camp, a representative  
of the highest type of southern woman-  
hood, the unswerving queen of our affec-  
tions, the daughter of the Confederacy,  
peerless Winnie Davis."

## THE SOUTH'S IDEAL.

"Nations, as well as individuals, have  
their ideals," he said. "Winnie Davis was  
not only the incarnation of the South's  
ideal of patriotism and devotion to con-  
stitutional liberty, but she was also a  
type and representative of the noble  
womanhood of the South.""Charming in person, brilliant in intel-  
lect, cultured and refined, over by the  
principles for which the South con-  
tended, pure in life from the cradle to  
the grave, the people of the South will  
ever be content that they and their cause  
may be judged by her."The sentiment of Mr. Richardson's  
speech was refined, tender, and eloquent.  
He spoke as one who had known Miss  
Davis well, and his tribute stirred theaudience deeply. The meeting closed with  
the singing of several of the most popu-  
lar of the southern airs.

## EXAMINATION OF COLYAR.

The Charge of Attempt to Kidnap  
Molnoux Witness.NEW YORK, April 14.—The examina-  
tion of E. S. Colyar, charged with at-  
tempting to kidnap James A. Heckman,  
the principal witness for the State in the  
case against Roland B. Molnoux, was  
commenced in the Police Court to-day,  
and adjourned until Monday, without any  
result having been reached. Magistrate  
Sims heard the testimony.The first witness was Bartow S.  
Weeks, counsel for Molnoux. He said he  
had met Colyar some years ago, while  
travelling through Colorado, on a train.  
A letter from Colyar to Weeks was put  
in evidence. It was dated March 23. In  
it Colyar declared that Heckman was  
Percy Raymond, who was wanted in Ten-  
nessee. Mr. Weeks's reply was also put  
in evidence. In it he says that Colyar's  
claim was quite new to him, but that he  
would gladly pay for the investigation of  
it. Another letter from Colyar to Weeks,  
saying that the identification was com-  
plete, and that he wanted \$5 for ex-  
penses, was admitted in evidence. The  
money was sent to him.An affidavit from E. Scruggs, a Nash-  
ville lawyer, was read. In it Scruggs po-  
sitively identified Heckman as Percy Ray-  
mond.All the letters and telegrams between  
Weeks and Colyar were put in evidence.

## THREATS MADE BY MRS. GEORGE.

Expressions of Her Against Sexton  
Testified to by Witnesses.CANTON, O., April 14.—During the trial  
of Mrs. Anna George to-day, numerous  
threats by Mrs. George against the life  
of George D. Sexton were testified to by  
witnesses. Many of the statements were  
coupled with Mrs. George's story of the  
alleged wrongs to her at Sexton's hands,  
which she told the witnesses in connection  
with her threats. An attempt of the  
prosecution to introduce a chemical anal-  
ysis of the cuticle taken from Mrs.  
George's hand to show discoloration by  
powder smoke failed, because the cuticle  
was scraped from her hand while she  
was under arrest, without her consent.

## To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.  
Duggists refund money if fails to cure.  
25 cents. Genuine has L. B. Q. on each  
tablet.

## CROKER ON THE STAND

His First Lieutenant, Carroll, Also  
Questioned by Mazeteers.

## HE GIVES "STRAIGHT TALK."

Says He Believes That "to the  
Victors Belong the Spoils."

## HE MAKES SOME SHARP RETORTS.

Exclaims at One Point: "If You Can  
Show Where I Have Taken One  
Dollar from This City, You Can Cut  
Off My Right Arm."NEW YORK, April 14.—Richard Croker  
was on the stand to-day before the Mazet  
Investigating Committee, and he will be  
on the stand again to-morrow. John F.  
Carroll, the Tammany leader's chief  
deputy, was also put through a course of  
questioning this afternoon.Judge Joseph P. Daly, whom the Demo-  
crats refused to renominate for Justice  
of the Supreme Court last fall, told of  
his treatment by Mr. Croker and Tam-  
many, while other prominent witnesses  
contributed testimony that went to make  
the day a most notable one in the investi-  
gation into the city's affairs.The examination of Richard Croker was  
a remarkable one, chiefly by reason of  
the answers which he returned to the  
questions propounded to him by Mr. Moss.  
He was brief and direct, and took advan-  
tage of the many opportunities offered  
him to retort in a manner that evoked  
applause many times from those gathered  
in the committee room.

## DRAMATIC TURN.

Mr. Croker gave events a somewhat  
dramatic turn when, after refusing to  
answer questions concerning his private  
affairs, he held up his right hand and  
said impressively: "If you can show me  
where I have taken a single dollar from  
this city, you can cut that arm off."When the Tammany chief went on the  
stand at the beginning of the day's ses-  
sion, Mr. Moss conducted a line of ques-  
tioning which Mr. Croker believed a loss  
of time, for he suddenly leaned forward  
and said: "It is not necessary to bring  
up what everybody knows. There is no  
use in playing to the gallery. There is no  
use making speeches. I am the leader of  
the party, and I acknowledge it. All these  
people are my friends, and I am going to  
stick to them. I am going to give you  
straight talk. I am going to give you  
straight talk. That is all."

## SPOILS TO VICTORS.

Mr. Moss said he would accommodate  
him, and he endeavored to do so. He  
drew from Mr. Croker the fact that the  
Tammany chief believed that all the  
spoils of administration, of all depart-  
ments, should go to the victorious politi-  
cal party. "To the victors belong the  
spoils," he added.Continuing, Mr. Croker said that when  
the Democrats placed men in office, the  
party expected to have those men do  
what the leaders of the party asked of  
them. He himself had recommended  
the appointment of various officials, and  
the distribution of patronage. "Not in  
every case, however," he said, "had his  
wishes been carried out. He admitted,  
nevertheless, that he had a considerable  
amount of political influence.A matter that Mr. Moss gave attention  
to was Mr. Croker's connection with the  
auctioneering business conducted by Peter  
F. Meyer, by whom the majority of the  
judicial sales are conducted. Mr. Croker  
said he had been a member of the firm  
for a number of years, and as a true  
Democrat he asked to be befriended in the  
way of profits on sales.

## WORKING FOR THE POCKET.

"Then you are working for your pocket,"  
said Mr. Moss."All the time, the same as you are,"  
retorted the witness."To the loss belongs the lion's share  
of the plunder," sneered Mr. Moss."No plunder, no," said Mr. Croker. "You  
can call it what you like. You can call  
it the bill you sent to the Legislature for  
the work you are now doing, plunder, if  
you please."

## CONTRIBUTIONS FOR ELECTIONS.

Mr. Croker told the committee that it  
was customary for the candidates for  
office to contribute to election expenses,  
and stated that some contributions had  
been as high as \$5,000 or \$10,000. He said  
that the contributions were not compul-sory, but were, in many cases, on the  
contrary, voluntary.

## HOW HE MADE HIS MONEY.

Perhaps the most interesting part of the  
investigation to-day was that in which  
Mr. Croker was questioned closely as to  
how he had made his money. Mr. Croker  
refused to tell of his private affairs, but  
admitted that he was a member of several  
companies, one of which is the Air  
and Power Company, with a capital stock  
of \$10,000,000. He said: "I've got nothing  
to conceal. If any one comes to me with  
a good stock to buy, I buy it, and so would  
you. I will not go into any details of my  
private business."Mr. Moss endeavored, in a persuasive  
way, to induce Mr. Croker to give further  
information on the subject of money-  
making, but the witness refused to give  
details.Incidentally, Mr. Croker praised Chief  
Devery and the Police Department, and  
was on the stand when the hearing ad-  
journed.

## TURNED DOWN BY CROKER.

Former Judge Joseph F. Daly, who was  
called during the course of the afternoon,  
said that he had been notified in the early  
part of the year that he was not expected  
a renomination. This notification came  
directly from Mr. Croker, and it was, he  
said, the result of his refusal to appoint  
a chief clerk of the Court of Common  
Pleas recommended by Croker, and be-  
cause he had refused to make a judicial  
order for the removal of legal sales from  
the Real Estate Exchange to 311 Broad-  
way, where Peter F. Meyer's firm is lo-  
cated.Judge Daly said that he had paid \$7,000  
in assessments for his two nominations  
by Tammany Hall.

## JUDGE PRYOR TESTIFIES.

Former Judge Roger A. Pryor, who fol-  
lowed Judge Daly, testified that he, too,  
had contributed to Tammany on account  
of his nomination, having sent a check  
for \$5,000, payable to the order of Richard  
Croker, chairman of the Finance Com-  
mittee of Tammany Hall. This check  
was returned to him the following day,  
and he was asked to make the check  
payable to bearer. This he did.

## CARROLL NOT "EASY."

Another interesting figure on the wit-  
ness-stand this afternoon was John F.  
Carroll, Mr. Croker's chief lieutenant. Mr.  
Carroll did not prove a very easy  
witness, and because of his refusal to  
answer questions Mr. Moss suggested  
that he might have to have Mr. Carroll  
sent to prison for contempt of court.Later, he asked that Mr. Carroll's re-  
fusal to answer questions be reported to  
the Legislature. He then asked the ques-  
tion as to whether Mr. Carroll had any  
connection with the Consolidated Ice Com-  
pany, or whether he held any stock therein.

## CARROLL A PAUPER?

It developed during the examination  
that Mr. Carroll had given up a \$500 po-  
sition to accept his present position in  
the standing hall, which was, strictly  
without salary. Mr. Moss pointed out  
that, therefore, Mr. Carroll was without  
visible means of support, and was, tech-  
nically, a pauper. The witness, however,  
denied this, while at the same time he  
denied that he was receiving a salary  
from Mr. Croker or from Tammany Hall,  
or from anybody that the counsel could  
name.

## DEMOCRATIC PROTESTS.

During the course of this examination  
Committee member Hoffman (Democrat) made  
a protest on the line of the question-  
ing. He demanded that all of the witnesses  
be treated fairly, and that questions be  
fairly put.

## CARROLL NOT TO BE FRIGHTENED.

Mr. Moss, however, continued to direct  
his efforts to settle the question in the  
same manner as he had begun. Mr. Moss  
said his efforts in this direction were  
asking: "Dare you tell the committee  
the money you have received in the last  
thirty days?" to which Mr. Carroll re-  
plied: "I decline to answer such ques-  
tions. You cannot frighten me."

## "WHAT CROKER SAYS GOES."

Mr. Carroll made the admission that  
"what Mr. Croker says goes," and ac-  
cording to him it goes with everybody  
connected with Tammany Hall or holding  
office through the good will of that or-  
ganization.

## THE CONFERENCE HEADQUARTERS.

Mr. Jones Will Be in Charge To-  
day—Captain Lamb to Attend.The Senatorial Conference Bureau will  
open to-day, with Mr. Claggett B. Jones  
in charge.Mr. L. C. Garnett, of Mathews county,  
who is to be the stenographer at the  
bureau, was on hand yesterday, and got  
the office in shape. A number of letters  
from various sections of the State have  
been received. They make inquiries re-  
garding the movement, or express satis-  
faction that it has been inaugurated.It is the intention to distribute a great  
deal of literature throughout the State.  
It has been decided that many copies of  
a speech delivered in Congress by Hon.  
H. St. George Tucker several years ago,  
when he represented the Tenth Virginia  
District, are to be scattered throughout  
the State. The speech is in advocacy of  
the bill introduced by Mr. Tucker pro-  
viding for a constitutional amendment  
making the election of senators popular.Instead of legislative. The speech is con-  
sidered a very able one, and is to be widely  
distributed.There were several visitors at head-  
quarters yesterday, and it is expected  
that the number will be very large daily  
when the bureau is opened.Despite the fact that the Confederate  
reunion at Charleston ended in date  
with that of the senatorial conference, it  
is not believed that the attendance at  
the latter will be greatly affected. Con-  
gressman Lamb, an ex-Confederate, and  
an inviolable attendant upon the reunion,  
will attend the conference. Captain Lamb  
signed the call and is an enthusiastic be-  
liever in the wisdom of the conference.

In a letter to the Dispatch he says:

Richmond, Va., April 14, 1899.  
To the Editor of the Dispatch:  
Dear Sir,—In your issue of this morn-  
ing I see it stated that probably the  
only members of Congress who will at-  
tend the May conference will be Messrs.  
Rixey and Ames.This is a mistake. I signed the call,  
and will certainly attend.  
Very truly yours, JOHN LAMB.

## ANTI-QUAY VICTORY.

Fight for Admission of "Red Book"  
Probably Successful.PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 14.—Per-  
sistent, keen, and brilliant argument  
between District-Attorney Rothermel on  
the one side and Messrs. Watson, Shan-  
ley, and Shields on the other, upon the  
admission of testimony which may go a  
long way to establish the alleged guilt of  
ex-United States Senator Quay, was the  
feature of to-day's trial of that distin-  
guished defendant, and it culminated in  
a decided victory for the prosecution. The  
"Red Book" found in Cashier Hopkins's  
desk after his suicide, and upon the ad-  
mission of which the Commonwealth so  
largely rests its case, was the shaft the  
District Attorney aimed at the defense.  
To pave the way for a final effort to in-  
troduce the book itself he succeeded, after  
frequent clashes with opposing counsel,  
sometimes bitter and personal, in ob-  
taining expert testimony to prove that  
the book was necessarily a book of the  
bank's, as accounts in the books admit-  
ted under the court's ruling would be  
made intelligible by the "Red Book." The  
book itself will probably be offered to-  
morrow.

## Gans Goes Down Before McFadden.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Joe Gans, the  
veteran light-weight boxer, went down  
before McFadden in the twenty-third round  
of their fight at the new Broadway Athletic Club to-night.  
Gans was not completely knocked out,  
but fell from exhaustion, and was un-  
able to regain his feet after he dropped.  
The fight was a rattling good one to  
watch, and 5,000 spectators cheered the  
victor on.Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show, Rich-  
mond, Va., April 21, 1899.For the benefit of those wishing to come  
to Richmond to witness this show, the  
Southern railway will sell tickets from  
South (Joston, Va., to West Point, Va.,  
and intermediate stations on its line, to  
Richmond, Va., and return, at greatly  
reduced rates.Tickets will be sold April 21st; final limit,  
April 23d.For information as to rates, apply to  
local agents.

## Hamburg Steak

we are still selling at 8 cents.

## PHILLIPS'S MONROE MARKET.

Life is short—Wyes, I want it, 5c. Cigar  
makes it pleasant.

## New Irish Potatoes.

PHILLIPS'S MONROE MARKET.

## Are You Going to Europe?

If you are going to Europe this spring  
get the State Bank of Virginia to furnish  
you with a traveler's letter of credit.

## Spring Lamb.

PHILLIPS'S MONROE MARKET.

A Palate Pleaser—Wyes I want it 5c.  
Cigar, All dealers.

## Spring Lamb.

PHILLIPS'S MONROE MARKET.

Change of Schedule—Old Dominion  
Steamship Company.Owing to the withdrawal of our Sun-  
day steamer from Norfolk to New York  
for the balance of April, the Old Do-  
minion Steamship Company's steamer  
will leave Richmond on Friday, instead  
of Saturday. On and after April 15th  
the schedule will be: From Richmond,  
via James river, every Monday, Wednes-  
day, and Friday, at 5 P. M.

## New Irish Potatoes.

PHILLIPS'S MONROE MARKET.

A natural human desire—Wyes I want  
it 5c. Cigar.If you suffer from looseness of the  
bowels, Angostura Bitters will surely cure  
you. Beware of counterfeits and ask for  
the genuine article, prepared by Dr. J.  
G. B. Siegert & Sons.

## THE SAMOAN MATTER

Germany and Great Britain Reach  
an Agreement.

## REICHSTAG INTERPELLATION.

It Turns Out Ridiculously for  
Its Proposers.

## THREAT AGAINST THIS COUNTRY.

Hint at Germany's Fighting Both the  
United States and Great BritainEconomically, if Thwarted Polit-  
ically—Commission to Sail on 25th.BERLIN, April 14.—The Minister of  
Foreign Affairs, Baron von Buelow, an-  
nounced in the Reichstag to-day that an  
agreement had been arrived at with Great  
Britain in regard to sending a commis-  
sion to Samoa.The interpellation on Samoa was  
presented by Dr. Lehr, an Extremist Ger-  
man, and was replied to by the Min-  
ister of Foreign Affairs, Baron von Bue-  
low. The whole affair was looked upon  
as a farce, and lasted only eighty min-  
utes. There was a slim attendance of  
members, but the galleries were crowded.  
The United States embassy was repre-  
sented at the session.

## NOT A SUCCESS.

The opening speech of the Interpel-  
lation, to which the Minister of Foreign  
Affairs had previously agreed to reply,  
was not a success, and it was afterwards  
said that the signers of the interpel-  
lation blundered in entrusting its presen-  
tation to Dr. Lehr. The latter, contrary to  
agreement, made strong references to  
economic matters in arguing against the  
American and British attitude in Samoa,  
hinting that Germany would fight both  
countries economically, if thwarted polit-  
ically. The party leaders, one after  
another, repudiated Dr. Lehr's declara-  
tion.

## VON BUELOW HARDLY APPLAUDED.

The speech of the Minister of Foreign  
Affairs fell flat, and was hardly applau-  
ded at the end. He emphasized Germany's  
adherence to the Samoan act, a rear-  
rangement of which, he declared, was  
desired by the government.Continuing, the Minister said the gov-  
ernment knew nothing of the conflicts  
said to have taken place between the  
American admiral, Kautz, and the com-  
mander of the German warship Falke.  
Finally, the Minister announced that  
Great Britain had agreed to the German  
proposals to discuss the Samoan matter,  
adding that Germany would only accept  
a settlement which would leave German  
rights and interests unimpaired; that she  
regarded the uncurtailed maintenance of  
her treaty rights as a matter of national  
honor.

## AN ILL-CHOSEN LEADER.

General surprise was felt when it was  
discovered that Dr. Lehr was the only  
speaker whose utterances developed the  
motives of the interpellation. Dr. Lehr is  
known as the leader of the Alle-  
deutsche-Verband. He was frequently  
interrupted by cries both from the Left  
and the Centre, and especially when he  
referred to threatened economic measures  
against the United States.The general verdict at the end of the  
interpellation was that the Pan-German  
party had rendered itself ridiculous.  
The newspapers, in commenting upon  
it, (CONCLUDED ON THIRD PAGE.)

## The Weather.

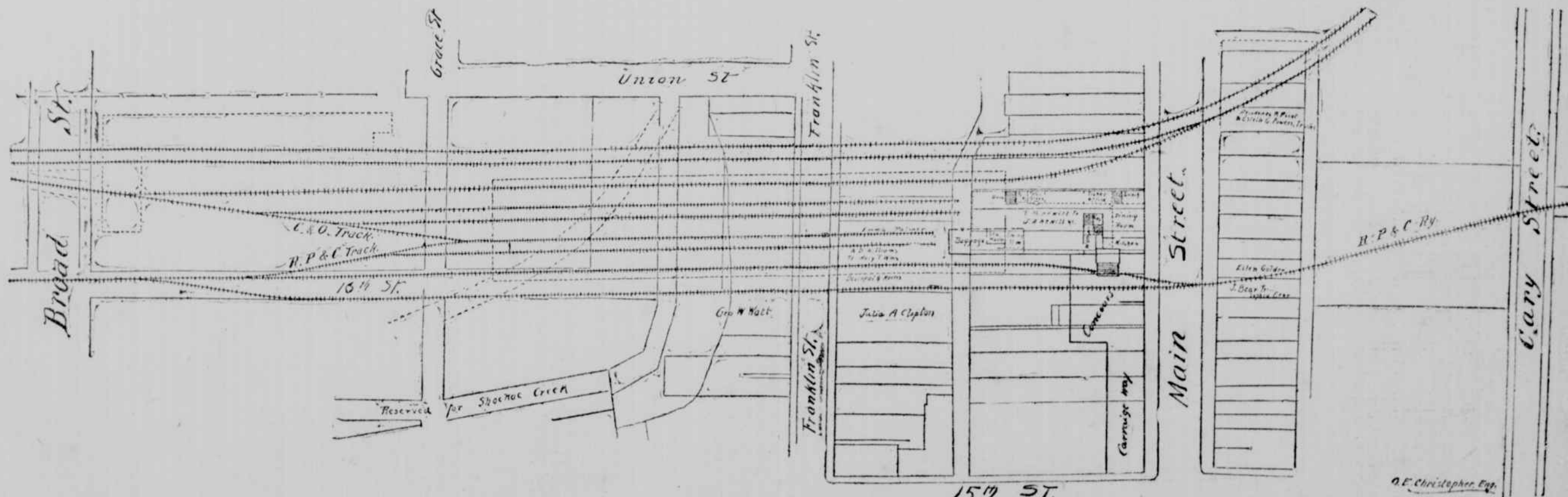
WASHINGTON, April 14.—Fore-  
cast for Saturday:Fair for Virginia and North Caro-  
lina—Fair and cooler weather Sat-  
urday; fresh, westerly winds; probably  
fair Sunday.THE WEATHER IN RICHMOND YESTER-  
DAYwas fair and hot. Light show-  
ers fell at intervals during the day. The  
skies at midnight were overcast.

## State of thermometer:

6 A. M. .... 72  
9 A. M. .... 76  
12 M. .... 81  
3 P. M. .... 84  
6 P. M. .... 84  
12 Night .... 75

Mean temperature .... 79.2

## DIAGRAM SHOWING HOW THE TRACKS OF THE C. &amp; O. AND R. P. &amp; C. RAILROADS WILL REACH THE UNION STATION TO BE BUILT ON LOWER MAIN STREET.



The above cut shows the relative location of the tracks of the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Richmond, Petersburg and Carolina, when the former shall have been changed as proposed and the latter road shall have been completed. The location of the projected union depot and something of the interior plan of the building is also shown. The cut is made from plans submitted to the sub-committee of the Council Monday night. There were no plans for a depot submitted, and none have been fully agreed upon by the two companies. It must be borne in mind in studying the cut that the trains will enter the station on the second floor, and that the tracks of both roads through the city will be elevated above grade at most points on an average of probably fifteen feet. The Richmond, Petersburg and Carolina will enter the city at about the mouth of Shockoe creek, just below the ship-yard. It will then bear in a northerly direction on an elevated steel track, crossing the mouth of Shockoe creek, crossing over Dock street at a point between Shockoe creek and Fifteenth street, crossing over Cary between Fifteenth and Seventeenth streets, on over Franklin, thence on or near the extension of Fifteenth, and thence to a point on Broad and Sixteenth, crossing over that part of Shockoe creek lying between Broad and Franklin. The line will then proceed in a northerly direction on the west side and about parallel to Sixteenth street, crossing Marshall to a point about 100 feet north of Marshall, thence northwest, crossing Clay, Brown, and Fif